

THE HONG KONG SUNDAY HERALD

Vol. I, No. 7.

Sunday, October 21st, 1945.

Price 10 cts.

STAKEHILL BARRACKS SUICIDE

ROCHDALE, OCT. 20.—RECORDING A VERDICT OF SUICIDE ON PRIVATE MICHAEL THOMAS HANLON, THIRTY-TWO, OF LOWER WELLINGTON STREET, DUBLIN, FOUND HANGED AT STAKEHILL MILITARY DETENTION BARRACKS, CASTLETON, LANCASHIRE. The Rochdale County Coroner, Mr. S. Turner, said yesterday that even if a beating up took place, there was no criminal act of which he could take cognizance.

There was insufficient evidence to show the state of the man's mind, said the Coroner, who added that the matter had been a subject of considerable comment and had perhaps naturally been associated with certain comments about the camp which had been made just previously. The Coroner's job was not to find out whether Stakehill was a good camp or a bad one.

"Five men" he stated, "have spoken about a disturbance, but against that, there has been direct contradiction. I am satisfied—that even if any beating up took place, it was not the whole cause of Hanlon's suicide."

Major A. H. Haseldine said Hanlon was serving a serving sentence for being absent, for desertion and for making a false statement. His conduct at the camp had been indifferent and since his arrival he had received punishment on three occasions.

ROOM 24.—Private A. J. Dixon, R.A.O.C., asked, what happened in room 24, where Hanlon was stated to have been taken—replied: "I would rather say nothing about it. If I start saying things I may have to suffer when I get back."

Staff Sergeant D. J. Price, stationed at the camp, said it was not true that Hanlon was made to run down the corridor. Men were not allowed to "double" and there was no reason to make Hanlon do it.

An Enquiry into conditions at the camp, it was stated, is to be held by the authorities. Reuter.

ATTLEE ON LABOUR'S AIM

Musselburgh, Scotland, Oct. 20.—The Prime Minister, Mr. Attlee, announced to-day that the Labour party "is out to build a new society based upon peace, freedom and social justice, in asking the House of Commons to get through a programme of legislation unexampled in its peacetime history."

In his address to the conference of the Scottish Labour party, he urged the Labour party adherents to observe a high degree of self-control to assure that the timetable of the Labour programme is not upset.—Associated Press.

Sweden To Abolish Gaols--Too Mediaeval!

ACCORDING TO THE "NEW YORK TIMES" STOCKHOLM PENITENTIARIES AND PRISON BARS WILL GO ON SCRAP HEAP IN SWEDEN IF THE PROPOSAL OF ITS MINISTER OF JUSTICE, FORTY-ONE YEAR OLD HERMAN ZETTERBERG IS ADOPTED BY THE RIKSDAG.

CONVICTS WILL INSTEAD BE PLACED IN OPEN AIR COLONIES IN THE PROVINCES WHERE THEY WILL BE EMPLOYED WITH AGRICULTURAL WORK AND GIVEN THE OPPORTUNITY TO TRAIN THEMSELVES TO BECOME ARTISANS OR FOR OTHER SKILLED TRADE.

If the Swedish Diet approves the project all Swedish penitentiaries will be closed on July 1st, 1946 and will be converted to other uses.

Even "lifers" will benefit from this penal reform. Suitable farms are to be bought to replace prisons, which, it's argued in the government proposal, have become out dated and unworthy of a modern civilized state as being inhumane.

The proposal is the result of long painstaking studies on the part of Sweden's leading criminologists, including Superior Court Justices.

The purpose is to give the convict a concrete "lift" towards the starting of a new life. The adoption of the plan will also mean that in future Swedish penitentiaries will rend "for detention" only, abolishing expressions of imprisonment and penal servitude.—Reuter.

Carloads of trophies seized by the Russians from Japan's Manchurian army are en route to Moscow for exhibition during the November anniversary of the Socialist revolution. The trophies include everything from samurai swords to artillery.—Associated Press.

MOSCOW'S TROPHIES

Moscow, Oct. 20.—What issue could be better selected for proving this comfortable theory than the matter of housing where material and labour are so short and stringencies so fierce that no Minister should be left much elbow room for experiment or application of new principles?—Reuter.

COUP D'ETAT IN VENEZUELA Young Officers Oust Pres. Medina

Goes For Both Sides

London, Oct. 20.—Britain has indicated that she will oppose any attempt to seize power in Greece by force, declared the Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Hector MacNall, in Parliament yesterday. "That warning goes to the right as well as to the left," he said. —Reuter.

Services Release Debate

LONDON, OCT. 20.—THE CONSERVATIVE OPPOSITION WILL NOT PRESS FOR DIVISION IN THE DEMOBILISATION DEBATE IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS IN WHICH, ACCORDING TO PRESENT INTENTIONS, FORMER PRIME MINISTER MR. WINSTON CHURCHILL WILL OPEN FOR HIS PARTY.

If Mr. Churchill is unable to be present, Mr. Eden, the former Foreign Secretary will speak and the winding-up Opposition Speaker is likely to be Mr. R. A. Butler, former Labour Minister.

One aspect of the naval, military and airforce service on which the opposition is understood to be anxious for information is the question of how permanent conditions for long-term service will be, for those willing to stay in the forces if they have a clear indication as to the conditions of service which are to be offered.

There appears to be general recognition in all parts of the House of the difficulties which confront the government in the demobilization issue, particularly as it is now complicated by changes of strategy that may be necessary, as a result of the emergency of the atomic bomb.

The Opposition may ask for an extension of time in Monday's debate and it is likely to raise a number of points in connection with the viewpoint of the air force personnel on the rate of demobilization.

Under this, it is possible that the question of reducing the establishment both in Britain and the Overseas will be raised.—Reuter.

EPIDEMIC MENACE

Lunenberg, Oct. 20.—A high British Control Commission member expressed concern to-day over the danger that shortages of food, horses and medicines among 20,000,000 Germans in the British occupation zone might start epidemics which could rage throughout Europe this winter. He said virulent influenza was most feared.—Associated Press.

Fifty Killed During Initial Clashes

CARACAS, VENEZUELA, OCT. 20.—A REVOLUTIONARY JUNTA TIGHTENED ITS GRIP ON OIL-RICH VENEZUELA TO-DAY AFTER UNSEATING PRESIDENT ISAIAS MEDINA ANGARITA IN A BLOODY UPRISING IN WHICH 50 PERSONS WERE KILLED AND 100 WOUNDED.

A SEVEN-MAN JUNTA WHICH PROMPTLY PROMISED A GENERAL ELECTION WITH A SECRET VOTE ANNOUNCED IT WOULD FOLLOW A PRO-Democratic POLICY.

The junta came into power after young army officers, from majors down, rebelled against the Andinos western military clique which dominated national politics for a century.

Bogota dispatches said the Andinos still claimed control of the western states of Tachira Merida and Trujillo. Whether they are strong enough to stage a counter-revolution is conjectural.—Associated Press.

ARMY REVOLT

London, Oct. 20.—A despatch received early to-day from Caracas says that the revolt of young Army Officers which began in Maracay and Caracas on Thursday afternoon appeared by yesterday afternoon to have overthrown the Government, leaving the rebels in control of the country. It is not known where President Medina is at present though it is said he was captured by revolutionaries.

BARRACKS BOMBED

CARACAS, OCT. 20.—YOUTHFUL VENEZUELAN ARMY OFFICERS APPARENTLY STAGED A SUCCESSFUL BLOODY 24-HOUR REVOLT WHICH CULMINATED IN THE SURRENDER OF PRESIDENT MEDINA.

The president surrendered after seven army planes from Maracay air base bombed San Carlos barracks and flew menacingly over resisting police headquarters in the city center. Four hours after this despatch was filed, Bolivian reported the government-controlled radio in Caracas had announced that Medina still controlled the government. Simultaneously Bolivian radio said: "Venezuela is free."—Associated Press.

Rescue workers are still digging for the bodies of victims of the munitions store explosions, which killed twenty-five and injured more than one hundred people near the submarine base at La Palma on Friday.

A thick pall of smoke hangs over the stricken area which now resembles a scene after a mass air bombardment.

Houses within a radius of several miles of the tragedy were destroyed.

The explosion occurred when German prisoners were loading grenades into army lorries under French direction. The culprits of two grenades caused a series of terrific detonations, which flung blocks of concrete high into the air and wrecked the entire store, starting fires which spread into the nearby railway installations.

Among the killed are twelve Germans, ten French Colonials and three Frenchmen.—Reuter.

How easy to turn tables and use his own weapons against him indeed, perhaps causing scorpions where he had chastised with whips.

They could not restrain themselves and in consequence learnt what they should have learnt by tough experience that the art of opposition calls for something more than personal malice.

In the days of old Russia an assassin sniped to the Tsar and the Imperial Court: "You want to know my accomplices? They are the Tsar of Russia, his government, and you, your honour!"

Mr. Aneurin Bevan hurried back to the indictment with equal facility. Were Tories "gravely apprehensive about the housing situation?

The debate which had been arranged with the purpose of denouncing Aneurin Bevan for his two months' stewardship at the Ministry of Health became instead an exposure of the whole industrial system which never in its lifetime provided decent housing conditions for the people of Britain.

Something more than a cut and thrust of argument was in order. A change of policy and an approach set in its historical perspective, is in this touch of history which the Tories turn as the animal fears fire.

They would like the nation to believe this and indeed all other problems are purely matters of wisdom and expedient administration. They smugly rejoice at any signs of continuity of policy. They like to imagine that the business of the government is concerned only with questions, little more or a little less.

What issue could be better selected for proving this comfortable theory than the matter of housing where material and labour are so short and stringencies so fierce that no Minister should be left much elbow room for experiment or application of new principles?—Reuter.

Washington, Oct. 20.—Carloads of trophies seized by the Russians from Japan's Manchurian army are en route to Moscow for exhibition during the November anniversary of the Socialist revolution.

The trophies include everything from samurai swords to artillery.—Associated Press.

Labour Given Sweeping Powers

LONDON, OCT. 20.—BRITAIN'S LABOUR-DOMINANT PARLIAMENT ON FRIDAY VOTED PRIME MINISTER CLEMENT ATTLEE'S GOVERNMENT SWEEPING ECONOMIC POWERS WHICH THE OPPOSITION INSISTED HAD NEVER BEFORE BEEN GIVEN TO ANY PEACE-TIME ADMINISTRATION. IT VOTED TO EXTEND THE WAR-TIME CONTROL POLICY FOR FIVE YEARS.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS GAVE MR. ATTLEE'S GO-AHEAD SIGNAL ON ITS SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC PROGRAMME BY A VOTE OF 199 TO 108. THE BILL GIVES THE GOVERNMENT THE RIGHT TO RETAIN CONTROL OF PRICES, REGULATE LABOUR, ALLOCATE HOUSING, ETC.

Conservatives protested that the measure made Parliament "nothing more than a Reichstag."

The Bill now goes to the house of lords, which may refer any measure back to the Commons, but passage in the Commons was tantamount to absolute adoption.

Under these widespread powers, the Labour government will be able to:

1 send men into the mines;

2 force any person seeking work to register with the labour exchange and take whatever job is offered;

3 control prices of food, clothing, labour, building materials and meals;

4 requisition houses;

5 direct factories to certain kinds of work.

MR. CHURCHILL'S WARNING

While the government was winning its momentous victory, Winston Churchill flung a warning to the country.

Kept from Parliament by a sore throat, the Conservative leader sent a message to Capt. Perry Thorneycroft: "A five-year extension of wartime controls is a warning to the British people," said Churchill. He asserted that the Attlee government was embarking on social and political experiments involving far more drastic departures from Britain's way of life than the nation realised.—Associated Press.

GURKHAS UNDER FIRE IN JAVA

BATAVIA, OCT. 20.—

GURKHA TROOPS, WHO

BEGAN OCCUPYING SEMARANG IN MID-JAVA,

EARLY THIS MORNING HAD

A HOSTILE RECEPTION IN

CONTRAST TO THE WELCOME WHICH THEIR COM-

RADES RECEIVED AT BAN-

DOENG YESTERDAY.

Throughout the morning fire

was exchanged.

At noon, the Indonesian Go-

vernors marched into the

Allied Camp under the protec-

tion of a white flag and stated

that shots had been fired by

Japanese, not by Indonesians.

This statement, however, is

viewed sceptically here as it is

thought extremely unlikely that

the Japanese would dare do this.

Latest reports from Semarang state that the town is quiet, but two Gurkhas were killed and six wounded in the morning's affrays.

In a different sector of the city, owing to genuine mis-

understanding, fire was ex-

changed between the Japanese

and another company of Gurk-

has with the result that one

Gurkha was wounded, three

Japanese were killed and one

seriously wounded.—Reuter.

BATAVIA, Oct. 20.—

ANETA news agency reported

Bandoeng was quiet Friday after the departure of the last Japanese troops.—Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—

THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE SAID TO-DAY THAT MEAT RATIONING WOULD CONTINUE THROUGH NOVEMBER AND PROBABLY THROUGH DECEMBER.—Associated Press.

BEVAN MORE THAN A MATCH FOR TORIES

LONDON, OCT. 20.—

THE TORIES WERE LYING IN WAIT FOR ANEURIN BE-

GAN DURING THE HOUSING DEBATE.

THEY HAD OLD SCORES TO SETTLE AND SOME AN-

CIENT WOUNDS SCARCELY HEALED, SOME BITTER

MEMORIES OF THE DAYS WHEN HE SCOURGED

THEIR HOUSE OF COMMONS.

How easy to turn tables and

use his own weapons against

him indeed, perhaps causing

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opposition calls for, something

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In the days of old Russia an

LATEST NOTICES

REPATRIATION NOTICE

NO. 23

THE DEPARTURE OF S.S. "SHIRRA BANK" HAS BEEN FURTHER POSTPONED. SHE IS NOW EXPECTED TO SAIL ON THE EVENING OF TUESDAY (23RD) OR MORNING OF WEDNESDAY (24TH).

PASSENGERS WILL EM-BARK AT QUEEN'S PIER AT 2.00 P.M. ON TUESDAY, 23RD OCTOBER.

PASSENGERS FOR CANADA WILL DISEMBARK AT SAN FRANCISCO AND MUST ARRANGE TO PROCEED TO THEIR DESTINATIONS BY TRAIN. THEY MUST SEE UNITED STATES CONSUL HONG KONG ON MONDAY AND ARRANGE FOR TRANSIT VISAS.

REPATRIATION OFFICE
20TH OCTOBER, 1945.

POST OFFICE NOTICE

The public is hereby notified that for the time being stamps of denominations £.K. \$1 and over may not be used for payment of postage unless purchased over the counter of the General Post Office or the Kowloon Central Post Office and affixed to an article for immediate posting in the presence of a postal official.

On and after Tuesday, 23rd October, any articles to which a stamp or stamp of the denomination of £.K. \$1 or higher have been affixed otherwise than as provided in the above paragraph will be treated as insufficiently stamped.

T. R. BOWELL,
Colonel (C.A.)
Central Executive Branch
Civil Affairs Administration

NOTICE

SUPPLY OF SPECTACLES

Tenders are invited from the public for the supply of spectacles to the members of the Civil Affairs Administration on prescriptions supplied by the C.A.A. Medical Officer. The contract will be on a monthly basis. Full particulars can be obtained from C.A.A. (Medical Branch), Hong Kong & Shanghai Bank Building, 1st floor.

All tenders should be submitted in sealed covers clearly marked with the words "Tender for the supply of spectacles," and this should reach the Medical Branch not later than the 27th October, 1945.

The Administration does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

J. L. BARNES,
Secretary,
Medical Branch,
Civil Affairs Administration
20th October, 1945.

IMMOBILISATION OF UNATTENDED MOTOR VEHICLES

All drivers of motor vehicles are advised to immobilise their vehicles when leaving them unattended.

(Sd) C. H. SANSON
Col.
C. A. (Police)

PARAMOUNT
BALLROOM
(WINDSOR HOUSE)

POPULAR
NIGHTLY
RENDEZVOUS

MIDNIGHT

MIDNIGHT
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Editor: W. J. Keates, Esq.

Subscription Rates:

8 months H.K.\$1.40

6 months H.K.\$2.76

One year H.K.\$5.50

SOUR
GRAPES?

Absence of concrete development since Government's promise that it would consider a scheme extending Nanshi purchasing privileges to include essential service workers at present unable to enjoy them is not to trust to imply that nothing is to be done. Apart from the fact that those who would benefit are keen on the proposal, there are arguments in its favour of a more compelling nature. In the first place, to touch on a subject near to Government's heart, if inclined to be more than a little resistant to official blandishments, there is the matter of high prices. Ordinary ingenuity is inadequate to venture safe prophecy on what extent the "black market" would be affected by the withdrawal of its essential service custom. But it did in point of fact work astonishing good in Manila—and it is worth trying, if only to foster the agreeable illusion that the local brand of profiteer is vulnerable at any point, even maybe to the ordinary economic laws of supply and demand. Then again, there is a sour point. It is natural perhaps for incoming organisations to think very largely in terms of the interests of their own constituents. We should feel faintly uneasy about the intelligence of those in control were things otherwise. After a time, however, the thrill shall be, say, of rejoicing in the cropping up of an officers' club here, and an officers' club there, and of wrestling with the acrobatic of what constitutes membership rights in that select little body. War Establishment begins to pall, and in the largeness of lunacy and a perversity born of a sudden conviction that, perhaps we are, after all, entitled to some consideration, we not only ask for it but go further sometimes and enquire, with a paroxysm of grumbling, for some elucidation of the numerous distinctions made where we can detect no differences. It offers a field for speculation which we are reluctant to touch for fear of the complex reactions that might be set into motion. From a pip on the shoulder it is not a far stride from a chip. All this is, of course, just a complicated way of emphasising that an occasional thought for those who just labour on dutifully not having come in from the great outside, would not go amiss. It is likewise a complicated way of instilling the idea that there exists a sense of grievance.

U.S. POLICY IN FAR EAST

New York Oct. 20.

The Director of the Far Eastern Office of the State Department, Mr. John Carter Vincent, said to-night: "We earnestly hope that an early agreement can be reached between the representatives of the governments concerned and the American and Indonesian governments."

"It is not our intention to insist on participation in forceful measures for the imposition of control by territorial delegations, but we are prepared to lend our assistance, if requested to do so, in an effort to reach peaceful agreements in these disturbed areas." —Reuters.

HOUSEWIVES WILL BE GLAD TO KNOW

Washington Oct. 20.

After a two-hour cabinet session,

President Truman to-day postponed the anticipated declaration of a national wage and price policy to allow strikes. Meanwhile, Captain Hill was hearing demands for changes in the labour laws.

Associated Press.

EXCHANGE RATES

New York Oct. 20.

Foreign exchange rates Friday

Canadian dollar 80c per pound

110 higher; British pound

103.14 unchanged; Argentine

\$4.89 unchanged; Brazil 5.50—

Associated Press.

Commando Soldier

Is NOT A Trained Thug

Great Britain has the finest fighting force in the world in The Commandos, who were organised under directions from Britain's War Premier, the Hon. Mr. Winston Churchill.

Recruited from the ranks of the regular Army after the most rigid tests, they are given such "artistic" training that a high percentage fail to secure the coveted green beret of The Commandos.

There are 8,000 Commandos in the British Army ready for action at all times, 4,000 Army and 4,000 Marines—there are over 2,000 in Hong Kong at the moment—and they have won seven or eight Victoria Crosses, one of which was awarded on the Burma battlefield.

The famous United States Rangers were trained by the Commandos at Achincarry and saw action in North Africa in company with the Commandos. In connection with the training that shooting staff of the Scottish depot.

A Commando is like a battalion in the Army and of its 430 men there are 16 officers, all of whom have been taught to act as individual units, ready for any emergency.

Capt. Ian Carroll, of No. 1 Commando, gave a broadcast in the early days of the re-occupation of the Colony, but, due to the fact there were few wireless sets in working order at that time, many missed a splendid opportunity of hearing first hand information on The Commandos. Below we print the full text of that broadcast.

"Early in 1940 volunteers were called forth from every Regiment in the British Army, who had to be of the highest physical standard, to form a special force known as Independent Companies, who it was intended should be used for guerrilla warfare in Norway. After the fall of France and the fall of Norway, where these Companies fought, they were reformed into Special Service Battalions in December, 1940, to do raids on the enemy occupied European coastline.

The standards required are 7 miles in 1 hour, 12 miles in 2 hours and 15 miles in 2 hours and 30 minutes.

CLIFF CLIMBING

"In addition they are given considerable training in cliff climbing, wall scaling and unarmed combat; this unarmed combat is a similitude of ju-jitsu. The object of the course is to turn out a fighting fit soldier with a good knowledge of boats, swimming, climbing etc., and with a confidence that with his training he can take on anything. A small number of the officers, N.C.O.s and men in every Commando are trained as Paratroopers.

"After this Commando Training Centre there is a school of snow and mountain warfare run by Squadron Leader Smythe, of Mount Everest fame; where all Commando troops are fitted out and trained to cope with the conditions of mountain warfare in snow.

"Recruiting Campains are held regularly and Commando Officers go round to lecture at Regimental Centres throughout England.

"Recently of an average of 6,000 officers and men addressed 150 volunteers came forward of which 100 might pass the initial medical tests and of these 100 not more than 75 would pass out of the Training Centre. When you leave the Training Centre you are given the Green Beret which is the distinguishing mark exclusive to a Commando soldier. You retain your own regimental badge and in my own Commando '83' British Regiments are represented.

THE DRILL

"Ranks volunteer from their regiments for Commando service.

When you are accepted for training all Officers, whatever their rank revert to Lieut. and all N.C.O.s revert to private soldier and start right at the bottom again.

There is of course no rank or pay or allowance given to Commando personnel. They then go to the Training Centre. When you leave the Training Centre you are given the Green Beret which is the distinguishing mark exclusive to a Commando soldier. You retain your own regimental badge and in my own Commando '83' British Regiments are represented.

EXTREME YOUTH

"The average age is extremely low in No. 5 Commando, the average in No. 5 Commando is 23 and in my own Commando 28. As a general rule 80 years of age is con-

CAPT. IAN
CARRELLSHANGHAI BOY
COMMANDO

Capt. Ian Carroll, who gave a broadcast introduction to The Commandos in the early days of the re-occupation of Hong Kong, is the son of the late Mr. I. R. Carroll, Coast Inspector and Head of the Marine Department of the Chinese Customs at Shanghai. He was at Balliol College, Oxford, in the midst of a thesis for an M.A. degree when war broke out, and he dropped everything and joined up immediately.

His mother and sister were in Shanghai when hostilities commenced in 1941, but they were repatriated in 1942 on the "Asama Maru", together with the British Embassy staff. His sister was a member of the British Embassy staff which first opened after the capture of Madras, and she later joined the Embassy in Paris, where she now is. He has two brothers, one, Oxford still half for four years, serving in Africa and the other being in the Colonial Service.

the bridgehead. The final attempt was a Japanese battalion attack starting at 6 in the morning and going on till 6 in the evening when, despite their local superiority, they lost 450 dead and were heavily repulsed.

Perhaps I can best give you an idea of Commando service by giving you the war history of two members of the Brigade. First is a Royal Marine Commando Sergeant-Major, and the second an Army Commando Sergeant.

Here is the story of the Sergeant-Major:

"When war broke out, he was in a Special Force of Marines protecting naval bases overseas. He was with a bomb-bom battery at Andalenes, Norway, when the Germans were approaching by land and by sea and with the last of the British defenders to leave, from coastal defences at home, he went to Crete, and when the Germans invaded the island he escaped by cutting across country to a lonely beach, where he was picked up 2 days after the main evacuation.

"In 1941, after service in Palestine and Syria, he was with a detachment manning a Flak Air Arm base at Mersa Matruh, when the Germans invaded Egypt; he and two others were sent to the Madagascan landings and the successful conclusion of the campaign.

"In the Royal Marine Commandos there are many officers and men who have been in action on board H.M. ships and in raids on France and the island carried out the Madagascar landings and the successful conclusion of the campaign.

"Many reinforcements have come out to us from England and a lot of these have seen action in the 2nd front. This Brigade has been in two Burmese (Arakan) campaigns. In the last Arakan campaign, the Brigade made three major assault landings in 18 days and the Japanese were finally cleared out of the whole of the Arakan coastline.

"The best known of the Brigade actions was at Shwebo in Burma. This was the decisive battle of the whole Arakan campaign. No. 8 Commando Brigade landed and seized two hills astride the Japanese lines of communication. For 10 days they made repeated attempts on our position to destroy

the airfield.

"He and his platoon fought their way back to El Alamein in a series of skirmishes in the wake of the retreat. After further training in Haifa, he took part in the raid on Kupho-Nisi Island off the coast of Crete, where the Germans and Italians had a radar station. The station was taken and all of its equipment destroyed, most of the garrison fleeing before the attackers.

HIS STORY

"On 14th September, 1942, he was captured during the famous raid on the harbour installations at Tobruk. This is his story.

"The landing parties came in on two destroyers, Sikh and Zulu. I was on the Sikh. As we waited, three miles from shore, for the order to go, we saw that the landing would not be an easy one. Half of the small assault boats were powered and these were to tow the remainder. I was in one of those to be towed. Soon after we cast off, the cable parted. I heard the Colonel shouting through a megaphone from the boat, 'If we could get back to the ship if we could, meanwhile, take one or two other boats had parted. We hauled the destroyer and soon she came alongside.

"Just as we were getting in board, a searchlight flashed from the shore and held the Sikh in its beam for a minute or two. Then came a brilliant flash from the shore, followed by the shriek of a shell. The Sikh had been hit in the rear gun room, the lubrication casings on her propellers were broken and in a short time the engines seized up. There were no more boats to take us on shore, so we had to stay where it was.

"Shells came over fast after that; by dawn there were salvos of eight and the Germans had us pretty well pin-pointed. The Zulu came alongside and tried to take us in, but a shell caught her at the stern, killing a number of the crew and setting fire to a depth charge. The Captain of the Zulu signalled to the Zulu to leave us and added we will sink it.

STURA ATTACKS

"I saw that Stuka dive bombers attacked us. The last of the Stukas' ammunition was being brought up when a shell tore through the ship's side and blew up the ammunition on a lower deck. Some of my own platoon were killed down there. Fires started on board, and eventually the Captain gave the order to abandon ship. He told us that we had five minutes to get away.

"I swam towards the shore. One foot and its crew disappeared when it got hit. A man floated past, drowning. He appeared to be dead, but the life preserver on my back saved me. I swam and struggled ashore. You could see his body floating in the water in the bay. He was still alive. He died afterwards. A memorial, no doubt,

(Continued on Page 3)

C.B.S. A MODEL HOSPITAL

Royal Air Force Transforms The School Buildings

Latest Scientific Advances

WHEN, AT SOME AS YET UNPREDICTABLE DATE IN THE FUTURE, THE HALLS AND CORRIDORS OF THE CENTRAL BRITISH SCHOOL ECHO AGAIN TO THE CLATTER OF SCHOOLBOY FEET, MASTERS AND BOYS WILL FIND CARVED INTO THE MARBLE OVER THE DOOR THAT GIVES ENTRANCE TO THE MAIN HALL AN INSCRIPTION WHICH THEY WILL FAIL TO RECALL AS HAVING BEEN THERE BEFORE.

Their memories will not be at fault. Seven words of an incomplete sentence make up this inscription: "NEVER IN THE FIELD OF HUMAN CONFLICT . . ." and it is the inspiration of Wing Commander J. H. L. Newnham, medical officer in charge of the school-translated, transcribed into the Royal Air Force Hospital, Kowloon.

As Wing-Commander Newnham explained to a "Sunday Herald" representative whom he conducted over the hospital, the inscription will remain as permanent question mark for coming generations of boys. Its use as a Royal Air Force Hospital will go down in the traditions of the school, but more important, it will serve as a lasting reminder of those dark days of 1940 when the soil of England was kept inviolate by a few hundred young men of the R.A.F., giving rise to Mr. Churchill's memorable phrase: "Never in the field of human conflict was so much owed by so many to so few."

As a matter of fact, in a different sphere, Wing-Commander Newnham has done a prodigious job himself. The R.A.F. medical unit was scarcely ashore when instructions came that they were to be ready in four hours to receive their first patient at the Central

British School.

CLUTTER OF RUBBISH
Taking over the building, they found one wing, which had been maintained as the hospital for Shamshui Po P.O.W. Camp by two or three Q.A.s and some R.A.M.C. orderlies, in respectable shape, but everywhere else, where the Japanese had retained control, they were confronted by clutter of rubbish and filth.

One of the first operations was to spray the place with D.D.T. for it was badly vermin-infested.

The back of the job of cleaning up was broken in a couple of days. It took a little longer—even a layman could appreciate that—to convert the C.B.S. into the magnificently equipped, smooth running hospital that it is to-day.

The administrative section is compactly grouped along the north-east on the ground floor, and the main hall is in use for the moment as a dining hall for the staff. Later on, Wing Commander



THE R.A.F. HOSPITAL STAFF—From left to right (back row): F.L. Gabbot (Dental officer), F.O. Morgan (O.C. F.H.U.), F.O. Price (Q.M.) and F.O. Clarke (Ad.). Front row: F.L. Kynaston (Anaesthetist), S.L. Blatchford (Med. Spec.), Wing Commander Newnham (O.C.), S.L. Smart (Surg. Spec.) and F.L. Ball (Pathologist).

Newnham indicated, it will be adapted for use as a large ward.

At present the hospital has nearly 150 patients, but progressively this figure will be stepped up to three hundred or more.

AIRY WARDS

Most of the wards are on the upper floor of the building and though the M.O. in charge says he would have preferred larger wards, the beautifully light and airy ex-classrooms containing eight to ten beds strike the visitor as ideal for their purpose. There are, of course, separate wards for surgical, medical, septic cases and convalescents.

The "Sunday Herald" visit was not sufficiently extended for a detailed inspection, but it was obvious that the R.A.F. Hospital, Kowloon, must rank as the best equipped hospital in the Colony at the moment. An impressive array of X-ray apparatus in one room, a dispensing unit which extends over two large rooms, a completely equipped laboratory for bacteriological work, and an up-to-the-minute operating theatre indicate the scope of the arrangements.

WAR ON DISEASE

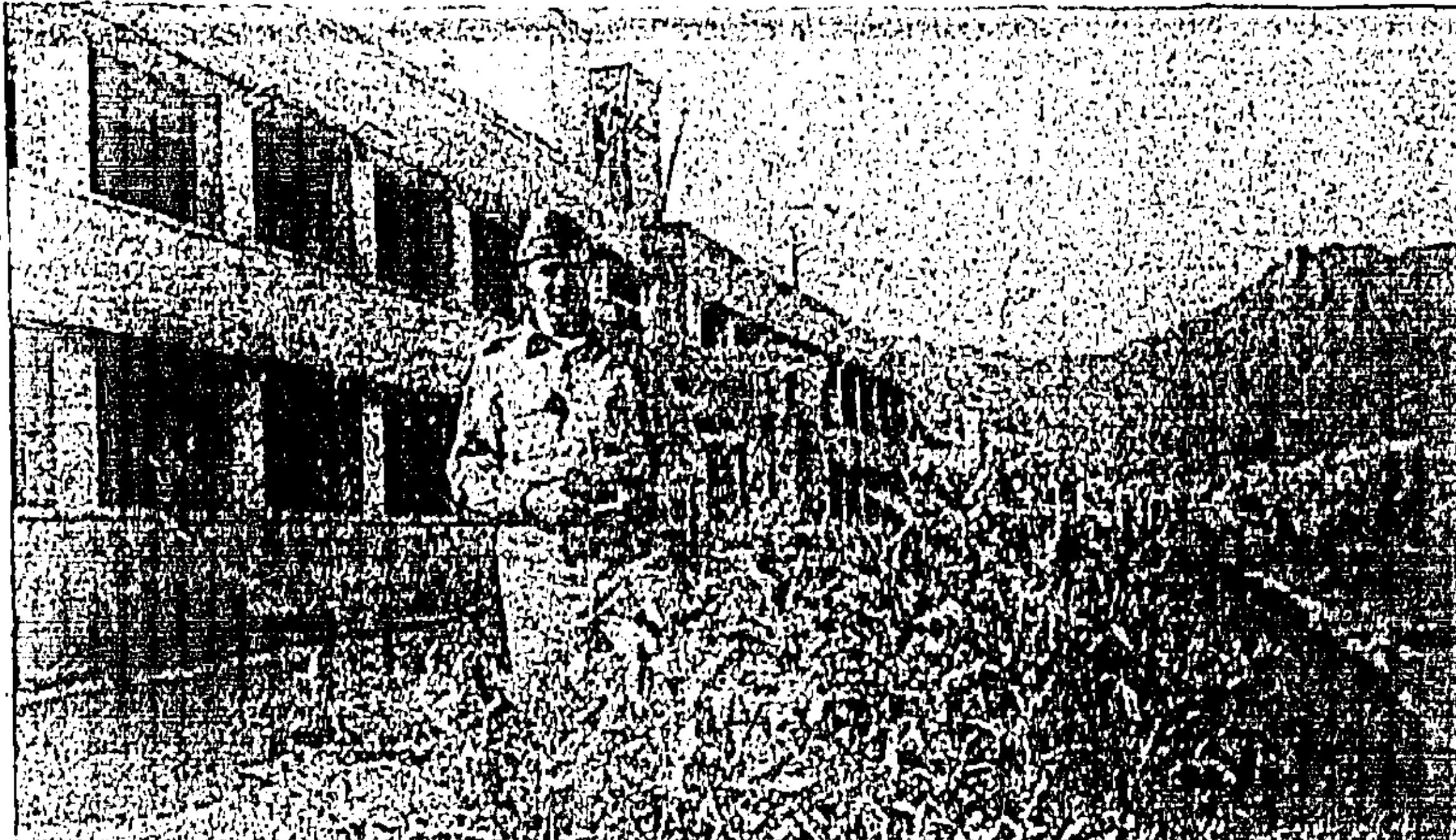
And, of course, the R.A.F. medical unit has with it all the facilities, in the way of drugs particularly, that have milestoned such a sensational advance in the war on disease in the last few years.

Wing-Commander Newnham quoted two instances in illustration of the triumphs over disease now possible thanks to the scientific discoveries brought to perfection by the war.

One was the case of a local man critically injured in an accident. Two or three years ago, no power on earth could have saved his arm. Now at the R.A.F. hospital, after the operation, penicillin was applied every few hours through a tube into the seat of the injury, prohibiting any possibility of infection, and he will recover the full use of a terribly injured arm.

DUTCH PATIENTS

Also in the hospital are a number of Netherlanders, brought to Hong Kong from Hainan as stretcher cases, with, so to speak, every ailment under the sun caused by prolonged malnutrition and privation. They were each given eight pints of blood plasma into the veins the first night, plus a heavy injection of thiamin. Next morning they were already visibly different men! To-day they have so far recovered that all are fully convalescent.



Wing-Commander Newnham, photographed at the C.B.S., with the main block in the background.

Dalton's First Budget Statement

LONDON, OCT. 20.
THE CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER, MR. HUGH DALTON, WILL PRESENT HIS FIRST BUDGET STATEMENT TO THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT NEXT TUESDAY.

This budget, writes Reuter's Political Correspondent, is an interim statement which will not affect the annual budget in April and is expected to contain few surprises in the way of relief for tax payers.

Political quarters expect that the Chancellor may restore some of the family allowances previously given in respect of income tax and curtailed at the peak of war taxation. There is, however, no expectation of spectacular reductions in income tax itself.

Mr. Dalton's speech on Tuesday may well last two hours.

The Conservative Party leader, Mr. Winston Churchill, now nearing seventy-one years, is understood to have largely recovered from his throat indisposition, which kept him confined to his home earlier in the week and he is preparing for a heavy spell in Parliament next week.

He plans to be the principal Opposition speaker in the re-mobilisation and interim budget debates.—Reuter.

ANNAMITE CABLE TO MACARTHUR

Shanghai, Oct. 10.
The Shanghai Annamite colony yesterday telegraphed General MacArthur asking his "sympathy and guidance in saving the people of Asia from further colonial slavery."—Associated Press.

The message added that "only

RELIEF FOR EUROPE CHECKED BY STRIKE

NEW YORK, OCT. 20.
OFFICIALS OF WAR RELIEF AGENCIES WERE UNANIMOUSLY OF THE OPINION TO-DAY THAT "IRREPARABLE DAMAGE" HAS BEEN DONE BY THE LONG-SHOREMEN'S STRIKE WHICH HAD PILED UP FOOD AND CLOTHING DESTINED FOR EUROPE'S HUNGRY POPULATIONS.

The strike was settled yesterday and the men returned.

One official described the strike as "criminal" and said many of the strikers' relatives in Europe will be deprived of needed food and supplies by the strikers' action.

A spokesman in the New York UNRRA office said that for 17 days no cargo was shipped from UNRRA. He said 74,000 tons of relief shipments had piled up awaiting loading for shipment to UNRRA bases abroad.

The department of agriculture, cooperating with UNRRA, planned to send 8,250,000 tons of food to liberated areas this year, more than half of it in the period from August 15 to December 31. This schedule was interrupted by the strike officials said, but every effort will be made to catch up.—Reuter.

FUTURE PLANS

The October-December plans call for shipment of three million tons to continental Europe, excluding Germany and Russia. Nearly 90 per cent of this food is wheat flour and the rest is meat, cheese, and other dairy products, fats and oils.

Even a partial completion of this plan is dependent upon a steady flow of shipping without interruption. A harbour official said.—Associated Press.

SHANGHAI, Oct. 10.
The Shanghai Annamite colony yesterday telegraphed General MacArthur asking his "sympathy and guidance in saving the people of Asia from further colonial slavery."—Associated Press.

The message added that "only

Executed After 4 Years

BAGHDAD, OCT. 10.
COLONEL SALAHUDIN SA-BAGH, LAST OF THE FOUR OFFICERS WHO LED THE SO-CALLED "GOLDEN SOUARE" REVOLT IN MAY 1941 AGAINST THE BRITISH ARMY WAS EXECUTED IN BAGHDAD TO-DAY.

On the suppression of the revolt, Colonel Sabagh fled to Turkey at the end of May 1941, where he stayed until September 1945 when he was handed over to Iraq.

He was the leader of the four officers who revolted in support of the Axis, co-operating with both the Mufti of Palestine and Rashid Ali Al Gallani. The three other officers were executed last year.—Reuter.

U.S. NAVY TO AID IN DEMOBILISATION

Washington, Oct. 19.
The navy announced to-day the assignment of 26 cruisers, six battleships and 10 carriers for transport duty to return veterans from the Atlantic and Pacific theatres. They are in addition to eight carriers previously allocated for the same task.—Associated Press.

AMALGAMATION

Montreal, Oct. 19.
The President of the Dominion Textile Company Limited has announced that arrangements are near completion for the amalgamation with the American firm Burlington Mills Corporation under the name of Dominion Burlington Mills Limited for the manufacture of rayon fabrics in Canada.—Reuter.

CIVIL AFFAIRS ADMINISTRATION

FINANCE BRANCH

TYPEWRITERS, ADDING MACHINES, CALCULATORS

Tenders are invited from the Public-for-the-cleaning-and-maintenance service of Government typewriters, adding machines, calculators on the basis of a monthly contract of a flat rate price for each type of machine.

Tenders can be obtained from the D. A. D. C. A. (Finance), Treasury Offices, 1a, Des Voeux Road, Central.

All tenders shall be in triplicate and in sealed covers clearly marked with the words "Tender for cleaning and maintenance of Typewriters, etc." and this should reach the Treasury not later than the 27th October, 1945.

The Government does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

T. G. STOKES
D. A. D. C. A. (Finance).
Hongkong, October, 1945.

NOTICE

The Repatriation Office has been removed from the first floor to the third floor, Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Building, Room 312.

REPATRIATION NOTICE No. 21 (AMENDED)

AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND

1. The undesignated are listed for H.M.S. "REAPER" which will be sailing for Australia on Sunday 21st October.

Australia—Miss F. Leong, Gir. M. Brown and Mrs M. Mathieu.

New Zealand—Mr & Mrs H.J. Low and children, Mrs M.S. Chan Yin and children.

2. Hongkong passengers assemble at Queen's Pier at 11 a.m. on Sunday, October 21st, and Kowloon passengers will assemble at the Kowloon Godown Wharves at 12 noon.

Embarcation cards will be issued at assembly points.

Passengers must not board the vessel without first obtaining their embarkation Cards.

REPATRIATION OFFICE

19th October, 1945.

REPATRIATION NOTICE No. 22

All former civilian internees from Stanley or Kowloon, who are N.C.I. now accommodated at Rosary Hill, St. George's Mansions or RAPWI No. 1 Centre, are requested at once to report their residential addresses to the Repatriation Officer, Room 312, Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Building, 3rd Floor.

19th October, 1945.

MILITARY ADMINISTRATION KOWLOON

ROAD CLOSED

Until further notice no lorries are allowed beyond HA YEUNG Village near the 11th milestone on the CLEAR WATER BAY Road owing to danger to men working below the road.

By Order of
Garrison Commander,
Kowloon.

NOTICE

Notice is given that the offices of the Acting Custodian of Property have removed from Mercantile Bank Building, 2nd floor, to The Courts of Justice, ground floor.

R. A. WICKERSON
Acting Custodian of Property.

THE BONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

During the absence of Mr. E. Cook from the Colony, Mr. R. G. Craig will act as Chief Manager of the Company.

By order of the Board of Directors.

E. L. HOSIE
Secretary.

Kowloon Dock,
19th October, 1945.

WARNING TO THE PUBLIC OF HONGKONG.

THE HONGKONG BREWERY & DISTILLERY, LTD., wishes to inform the public that the crude imitation liquor labelled GOLDEN DRAGON BRANDY (the label bearing the name of the Hongkong Brewery & Distillery, Ltd.) which is now on sale in this Colony, was put on the market when the brewery was under Japanese control and management. This liquor has not been produced since the Hongkong Brewery & Distillery, Ltd., reverted to its former British management, which is now investigating the question of the possible cooperation of one or two of its own staff with the Japanese in the production of this highly harmful liquor.

POST OFFICE NOTICE

AIR MAILED

Commencing on Saturday 20th October 1945 air mails will be established to the United Kingdom, India, Ceylon and Ceylon, Australia (Brisbane and Sydney), and the Philippines (Manila).

Mails to destinations in the first column below will be transmitted by air to the places shown in the second column and thence by surface transport.

What matters nowadays is not who owns industry but who controls it and, above all, how efficiently it runs.—Reuter.

Nationalisation Of Cable And Wireless?

London, Oct. 19.
As a special case, Empire Telecommunications—Cable and Wireless System—is likely to be brought under the public utility boards in Britain and in each Dominion and India on the lines laid down by the Empire Communications Conference during Mr. Churchill's Government.

Whether this is nationalisation of Tele-Communications depends on one's definition of nationalisation—shareholders are apparently not going to be bought out by the respective governments.

But anyway, the actual scheme—which is expected within a few days—seems unlikely to show much change from plain administration by Mr. Churchill.

Many regard nationalisation as a veritable appendix of socialism.

This nineteenth-century idea for redistributing national income seems irrelevant in the twentieth century when taxation is only too efficiently handled, redistribution and when the real problem is to maximise the national income by enlarging the cake for everybody, instead of snobbishly over shares in a small cake.

What matters nowadays is not who owns industry but who controls it and, above all, how efficiently it runs.—Reuter.

TELEPHONE SERVICE TO INDIA

London, Oct. 19.
Re-opening of a telephone service between Britain and India has been proposed by the Post Office but it is possible at present owing to practical difficulties in India, said the Assistant Postmaster-General, W. A. Burk, in a written Parliamentary answer to-day.—Reuter.

POST OFFICE NOTICE

A surface letter mail to Canada direct and United States Central and South America and South Africa via Canada will be despatched by E.E. TEIJRRABANK.

The mail will close at 3 p.m. Saturday, 24th October, 1945.

J. H. B. LEE D.A.D.C.A.

(Post & Telegraphs)

10th October, 1945.

J. H. B. LEE
D.A.D.C.A.

(Post & Telegraphs)

17th October, 1945.

The Hong Kong Dispensary
Alexandra Building
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
(ESTABLISHED 1841)

have pleasure in announcing that they are now open for the
DISPENSING
of
PRESCRIPTIONS.
thus continuing their long record of service to the Hong Kong Public.
Note the new telephone numbers:
20018 & 20469

NOTICE

We beg to inform the public that we will be glad to lend our full assistance and co-operation in connection with employment of all Chinese Seamen, Engineers, Ships' Crews, etc.

For further particulars please communicate with:

Hongkong Chinese Seamen's Union
3rd Floor, China Building,
Tel. No. 20986.

M/V "FEI FONG"
FOR SZESKU

Sailing on 23rd October 1945
at 10 a.m.
(from Douglas Wharf)

Passengers & cargoes are accepted for the above vessel. For particulars please apply to:

United Shipping Company
29, Connaught Road C.
Telephone No. 28940

NOTICE

Information is required of the whereabouts of Next of Kin of the following members H.K.V.D.C. who are believed to have been killed or died:

Rank	Name	Unit
Cpl. H. W. Bonner	A.S.C. Coy.	
Pte. C. Brown	A.S.C. Coy.	
Pte. A. Delcourt	A.S.C. Coy.	
Pte. F. Elliott	No. 3 Coy.	
Cpl. S. D. Gerro	1st Battery.	
Pte. R. Heseltine	Hughes Group.	
Pte. G. C. Pitts	No. 3 Coy.	
Cpl. B. Lipkovsky	1st Battery.	
Sgt. W. J. Woolley	Pay Detachment.	

There is no record of Next of Kin in H.K.V.D.C. files.

COMMERCIAL PHOTOGRAPHY

D. AND P. SERVICE

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Tel. 33634.

**EAT AT
JIMMY'S
TO-DAY**

KOREAN "REBEL'S" MISGIVINGS

Afraid Russians May Not Leave The Country

U.S. And Palestine Headache

Washington, Oct. 19.
President Truman said to-day that the United States has asked Britain to open Palestine to 100,000 Jewish refugees, but that the Prime Minister, Mr. Attlee, did not want that many.

Mr. Truman said he did not want to push Britain unduly in their consideration of further Jewish immigration to Palestine. The whole matter, he said in a news conference, is still being considered.—Associated Press.

Asked if the immigration figure of 1,800 monthly was an accurate estimate of Mr. Attlee's proposal, Pres. Truman said that actually Mr. Attlee had suggested a figure somewhat higher but since the entire Palestine question was still under consideration the President did not wish to release the contents of the voluminous correspondence for the subject or comment further in case Mr. Attlee thought he was being unduly pressed.

In the British House of Commons to-day Mr. Attlee, when questioned on the Palestine question said he had nothing to add to his reply of October 9th when he stated that he hoped to make a statement "at early date."

ARAB DOCUMENTS
While the Truman-Attlee correspondence on the Holy Land remains unrevealed in an Arabic press throughout the Middle East will to-morrow publish an exchange of correspondence between King Ibn of Saudi Arabia and the late President Roosevelt on the subject.

Reporting this, Roy Elston, Reuter's special correspondent in Jerusalem cabled to-day that he had also seen a further document stated to be a verbatim report of the conversations between Mr. Roosevelt and King Ibn Saudi aboard a British cruiser in the Red Sea which was prepared for publication but was withdrawn at the last moment on request. It is stated, of the United States Government.

This document says Elston, underlines the pledge given in Roosevelt's letter to Ibn Saudi to do nothing with regard to Palestine which might "antagonize" the Arabs.

TABOO LIFTED

Cairo, Oct. 19.
The United States Army Headquarters here to-day removed restrictions on American personnel wanting to proceed to Palestine on leave.

Palestine was declared out of bounds to all American soldiers on leave on October 7.—Reuter.

TO VISIT BRITAIN

London, Oct. 19.
It was announced in The Hague to-day that Dr. Jonckheer van Starkenborg Stachouwer, who recently resigned from his post of Governor-General of the Dutch East Indies, is to visit Britain on his way to the United States.—Reuter.

JAPANESE COMMUNIST LEADERS VISITED THE JAPANESE SOCIALIST PARTY OFFICES YESTERDAY AND PROPOSED A UNITED FRONT AGAINST THE SHIDEHARA GOVERNMENT WHICH THE COMMUNISTS ASSERTED "HAS NO ABILITY TO COPY WITH THE PRESENT SITUATION."

YOSHIO SHIGA SAID THE COMMUNISTS ARE CONVINCED THAT THE TWO GROUPS WHICH ONCE WERE BITTER POLITICAL FOES COULD COOPERATE IN "UNIFIED SINGLE TRADE UNION."

The new national federation of tollers drew a capacity crowd at a mass meeting where they denounced Communist aims and reaffirmed support of the throne.

Domestic news agency reported the cabinet discussed the Mac-

Arthur-ordered democratic re-

formations and decided to call a

meeting of ministers whose de-

partments would be affected.

Foreign Minister Yoshida told a news conference that whether the breakup of the old Zaibatsu, the mammoth financial and industrial combine,

"will redound to the benefit of

the people. I don't know. I am inclined to be doubtful."

Yoshida said two separate

groups now are working for re-

vision of the Japanese constitu-

tion. One is, under Prince

Fumimaro Konoye, "a more or

less central figure in the state's

affairs to-day."

The second is under cabinet direction.—Asso-

ciated Press.

NOT SYMPATHETIC?

London, Oct. 20.

Mr. Shigeru Yoshida, Japanese Foreign Minister, regarded

as one of the strong men in the

Cabinet, to-day declared himself

"not sympathetic" towards re-

vision of the Japanese constitu-

tion.

"Personally, I do not know

what parts of it should be re-

vised," the Foreign Minister said.

Describing himself as a "For-

ign Minister without a for-

ign policy," Mr. Yoshida said:

"I came upon the scene when

Japan was defeated and at this

turning point in her history, I

assumed my post not with any

definite plans in mind."

"As a defeated nation, Japan

has no diplomacy. Our chief

task is to carry out the Po-

land terms as smoothly and

rapidly as possible and demon-

strate our faith through deeds,"

Mr. Yoshida added.—Reuter.

CEYLON CITIZENSHIP

London, Oct. 19.

If Ceylon is granted indepen-

dence, one of the first acts will be

the introduction of legislation

limiting if not prohibiting Indian

immigration and equal rights with

Ceylonese citizens will be granted

to Indian residents in Ceylon

said Dr. Wickramasinghe, a mem-

ber of the Council of the Ceylon

Trade Union Congress, at a press

conference in London.—Reuter.

Situation Very Unsatisfactory

CHUNGKING OCT. 20.
MISSGIVINGS OVER SOVIET RUSSIA'S INTENTIONS IN KOREA WERE EXPRESSED OPENLY IN CHUNGKING TO-DAY BY KIM KOO, 70-YEAR-OLD PRESIDENT OF THE SO-CALLED PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA WHICH NOT A SINGLE NATION HAS SO FAR RECOGNIZED.

HE HAD EVERY CONFIDENCE, KIM KOO SAID, THAT UNITED STATES FORCES IN SOUTHERN KOREA WOULD WITHDRAW, "BUT I AM NOT SO SURE ABOUT SOVIET RUSSIAN FORCES IN NORTHERN KOREA."

Kim estimated half a million Koreans were living in the Soviet Union but he had no idea how many of them were serving in the Russian army.

He is not satisfied with present position in Korea, he declared. "From the economic, political and every other point of view the situation is unsatisfactory."

Kim said he hoped to be able to go to Korea soon and would seek at the earliest opportunity consultations with Lt.-Gen. John R. Hodge, commander of U.S. forces in Southern Korea.

"The first thing I plan to do," he said, "is to get rid of the Japanese there and then try to merge the Russian and American occupied zones into one."

CONSIDERABLE HARDSHIP
He charged that the existence of two separate zones creates considerable hardships for people of Korea. As an example he said most of the hydroelectric power in the country is in the north, or Russian-zone, and most of the industry is in the American-occupied south and now the north is not in a position to supply the south.

Southern Korea grows most of the country's food, but it is very difficult to move rice and other supplies to Northern Korea.

He said he had not received any communication from Lt.-Gen. Hodge, the American commander in Korea. There have been reports that Hodge was inviting Kim to Korea.

"I expect to return to Korea soon, but when I go I shall go as a private citizen," he said. He said his future plans would be decided by his talks with General Hodge.

52 YEARS AT WAR

He said the leading parties in Korea are the Democrats, Socialists and Communists. He felt he could count on support of the Democrats, who, he said, represented the biggest political party. He himself was leader of the independents.

Kim says he has been at war against the Japanese in one way or other for 52 years. At the age of 18, before the Japanese occupied Korea, he opposed them because he suspected their intention. At 20, he killed with his own hands a Japanese secret agent, he said. He said the Korean government sentenced him to death for murder but allowed him to escape because his patriotic motives were recognized.—Associated Press.

Yoshida Doesn't Like Innovations Regrets Even Zaibatsu

TOKYO, OCT. 20.
JAPANESE COMMUNIST LEADERS VISITED THE JAPANESE SOCIALIST PARTY OFFICES YESTERDAY AND PROPOSED A UNITED FRONT AGAINST THE SHIDEHARA GOVERNMENT WHICH THE COMMUNISTS ASSERTED "HAS NO ABILITY TO COPY WITH THE PRESENT SITUATION."

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affairs to-day."

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WANTED TO BUY Watch, Fountain Pen, Camera, Lighter, Silver Ware, Gold, Diamond, Curio, old embroidery piece, at higher prices. Apply to No. 1 Stanley Street, Ah-Mong, Central District.

NAVAL PATROL

The Telephone number of the Naval Patrol is 25049 and that of the Naval Guard is 20177.

TO-DAY'S CHURCH SERVICES.

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL, (Garden Road)—Holy Communion 8 a.m.; Mattins & Sermon (Preacher: Rev. C. G. How, R.V., H.M.S. Anson) 11 a.m.; Holy Communion 12 Noon; Evening & Sermon (Preacher: Rev. A. P. Rose, Chaplain-in-Charge) 6.00 p.m.

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND & FREE CHURCH, H.O. KING: St. John's Cathedral, Garden Road.—Morning Service 10 a.m.; Evening & Sermon (Preacher: Rev. J. H. Ogilvie, O.B.E., R.N.) 5 p.m.; Holy Communion 6.45 p.m.

CHRIST CHURCH, Kowloon Tong—Celebration of Holy Communion in Rev. J. G. L. Wrigg's residence, No. 1 Flint Road (directly behind the Church), 9 a.m.

THE CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL, 16 Caine Road—Low Mass, 6 a.m.—Low Mass with sermon in Chinese 7 a.m.; Low Mass with sermon in English, 8 a.m.; Chinese followed by Benediction 8.15 a.m.; Low Mass w/in English 10 a.m.

In the afternoon, special service conducted by Rev. Fr. Chatterton, Naval Chaplain: Low Mass at 5.30 p.m.

The exercises for the month of the Holy Rosary take place every morning at 7.30 a.m.

The said, October 25: Beginning of a Triduum in honour of St. Jude Apostle.

Coultions are heard daily in English, Chinese etc.

KIRK CHURCH, 20, Chatham Road, Kowloon—Mass with singing and sermon in Chinese 7.30 a.m.; Choral Mass with sermon in English, followed by the Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament 9 a.m.

This Sunday is dedicated by His Holiness the Pope to the propagation of faith.

Monday, at 7.30 a.m. High Requiem Mass.

Thus day, at 3.00 p.m. Meeting of the Children of Mary (Chinese Section).

Saturday, October 28—St. Simon and Jude, Apostles: At 7.30 a.m. High Mass. At 2.15 p.m. Catechism Classes in English and Chinese, 3 p.m. On week days Holy Mass at 7.30 a.m.

ST. MARGARET'S CHURCH (Prince Edward Road, Kowloon)—Holy Mass, 7.15 a.m.; Choral Mass with Sermon and Benediction 8.15 a.m.; Low Mass with Sermon, 10 a.m.; Catechism Classes in English and Chinese, 3 p.m. On week days Holy Mass at 7.30 a.m.

ST. MARGARET'S CHURCH (Broadway Rd., Happy Valley)—Patronal Feast of St. Margaret, May 1st. Mass with Solemn Liturgical Mass, 10 a.m.; Low Mass, 9.45 a.m.; Rosary, Psalm and Sermon in English and Chinese followed by solemn Benediction, 5 p.m.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTISTS, HONG KONG—A branch of The Mother Church, 3 hours. First Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston, Mass.—Service 11 a.m. at French Bank Building, 2nd floor, Queen's Road. The subject of the Lesson-Sermon in all Christian Sciences churches on Sun. Oct. 21, is "The doctrine of Atonement." The Golden Text is, Mark 14:5. The Son of man came not to be ministered unto, but to minister, and to give us life a ransom for many. Responses vs. Reading: Job 33:14, 22:30. Christian Science literature can be obtained on loan after the service. All are welcome.

HAD QUITE ENOUGH!

Washington, Oct. 20.—The War Labour Board has declined President Truman's invitation to continue its work while after its scheduled end of the year liquidation. Associated Press.

Pro-Japanese Activity Brings Macao Arrests

Labour Scarcity In Lancashire

MANCHESTER, OCT. 20.—LABOUR SCARCITY, PARTICULARLY IN SPINNING, REMAINS THE MOST ACUTE PROBLEM IN THE COTTON INDUSTRY.

Labour returning from war-work and armed forces still barely offsets retirements of the older workers.

Overseas orders are accumulating, including orders from the South American and European markets which have been closed to Britain for several years.

Export allocations for the current quarter are unlikely to show any important aggregate increase and allocations to a new market, if any, are expected by only token quantities.

Spinners are of the opinion that a vital export drive cannot make headway unless the key men are demobilised under special arrangements. It is believed that a committee on working conditions now sitting will recommend a substantial wage increase throughout the cotton industry making the latter as attractive to workers as any other major industry but training of new workers would, anyway, take time.

The industry remains in receipt of about Sir Stafford Cripps' "working party" which has now begun work.—Reuter.

First Dry Docking Here

First ship to be dry-docked at Hongkong since the re-occupation, the 8,000-ton oiler, Wave King, went in yesterday to undergo repairs to damaged screw.

Capt. F. S. Wright, O.B.E., R.N., Capt. Superintendent of Hongkong and senior R.N. Official watched the docking. Two tugs shepherded the Wave King, which had no power of its own to assist. The bows gently nosed the entrance to the dock and then the vessel was pulled into position by boats round the dock captains.

Comdr. S. J. Palmer, R.N. who has been carrying out technical duties at Portsmouth dockyard for the past four years then took over and the ship was slowly brought inside the dock and secured.

Divers of the Royal Marine Engineers inspected the dock and found a foot of mud on the bottom still. A second diver had to be sent down to clear a way for the calsons to slip into position.

N.Y. STOCK MARKET

New York, Oct. 20.—Late selling took the bullish edge off Friday's stock market session. While scattered new highs held, losses of fractions to 3 points predominated in all departments. There was a growing impression that prices have been rising too fast and too far, and it had a dampening influence on the market.

Assorted stocks, motor, liquor and specialties rose in the morning, but offerings reduced them in the final hour.

Transfers totaled 1,730,000 shares. The Associated Press composite index of 60 stocks was off 110 at 44.4, aency industrial, down 96.6, off 81.0. Fifteen railroads were off 7.10. Industrial utilities at 28.4 were off 31.0. Casualties included U.S. Steel, Bethlehem, Du Pont, U.S. Rubber, Goodyear and Standard Oil. International Telephone dropped on word that negotiations for a large refounding loan had been concluded.—Associated Press.

CUBAN SUGAR CROP

New York, Oct. 20.—According to unconfirmed reports received here from Havana, the Commodity Credit Corporation yesterday offered Cuban 8.07% F.O.B. for the 1946 sugar crop, at the same time it is reported that the proposal is to be presented to the Cuban Senate that immediate action be taken to defend Cuba's sugar industry in view of the bills pending in the U.S. Congress to exempt Philipino and Puerto Rico sugar from duties after the independence of those islands.—Reuter.

OIL FOR THE LANDS OF CHINA

New York, Oct. 20.—The Journal of Commerce say that representatives of the Chinese government have approached several major U.S. oil companies with the statement that the Chinese oil production and refining operations in China have been taken over by the Japanese.

In closing I would mention that a Commando Force once marched off in 23 hours from Army headquarters. I would like finally to say on behalf of all Commandos how pleased we are for the simple return of our men to their families.

One of the most interesting developments in the last few days has been the return of the Chinese

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR OF MACAO, COMMANDER GABRIEL TEIXEIRA, WHO IS PAYING AN OFFICIAL COURTESY VISIT TO HONG KONG IN AN INTERVIEW WITH THE LOCAL PRESS YESTERDAY, SAID HE IS GRATIFIED TO FIND THE DAMAGE IN THE COLONY MUCH LESS SERIOUS THAN HE HAD EXPECTED.

"IT MIGHT EASILY HAVE BEEN WORSE," HIS EXCELLENCE SAID. "HE SAID HE HAD BEEN ABLE, READY, TO MAKE A FAIRY EXTENSIVE TOUR OF THE ISLAND, HAVING BEEN ROUND THE PEAK, THROUGH WANCHAI AND OVER THE TAI KOO DOCKS AREA."

Speaking on conditions in Macao, he said that population was still more than double normal, though there had been a drop from the peak figure of about 450,000 against a normal population of between 120,000 and 150,000. Most of the intake was of Chinese from Hong Kong.

The end of the war, said His Excellency, came as much as a relief to Macao as to any area directly involved as a war area. He had lost count of the number of times the Japanese threatened to seize Macao, and the heavy toll of work which Macao had undertaken had compelled the Portuguese Colony to draw on its resources to the tune of over \$5,000,000.

ARRESTS IN MACAO.

Commander Teixeira also disclosed that a number of arrests had been made in Macao, including Portuguese citizens, whose activities, under Japanese rule, had been detrimental to Macao. When the investigations were completed, he said, those concerned would be placed on trial.

"I am very glad to be in Hong Kong," said His Excellency, "who said his last visit to the Colony took place on December 2, 1941, six days before the Japanese launched their attack.

He is staying at Government House as the guest of H.E. Rear-Admiral C. J. H. Harcourt until tomorrow, when he will return to Macao in the sloop "General Velho." He is accompanied on his visit by Mr. P. J. Lobo, Director of the Economic Department of the Macao Government, and his private secretary, Commander C. Barros.

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KING MICHAEL LEFT UP IN THE AIR

BUCHAREST, Oct. 20.
THE ALLIED GOVERNMENTS ARE BEING SEVERELY CRITICIZED HERE FOR THEIR FAILURE TO REPLY TO KING MICHAEL'S NOTE ASKING THEM TO CLARIFY THE INNER ALLIED ATTITUDE TOWARDS THE GROZA GOVERNMENT ACCORDING TO THE "NEW YORK TIMES."
THIS HAS LEFT THE SITUATION UP IN THE AIR FOR SOME SIX WEEKS NOW AND THE POSITION IS AS AWKWARD FOR THE KING AS FOR THE CABINET.

Dock Strike Still Defies Settlement

LONDON, Oct. 20.
LEADERS OF THE LONDON DOCK WORKERS ARGUED BEFORE A CHEERING CROWD OF 6,000 STRIKING STEVEDORES YESTERDAY THAT EMPLOYERS WERE "DELIBERATELY PROLONGING THE FOUR-WEEK-OLD STOPPAGE TO DISCREDIT AND SMASH BRITAIN'S NEW LABOUR GOVERNMENT."

The strikers demonstrated while ship stood in most of Britain's ports, awaiting unloading of badly needed supplies.

The Minister of labour told the Commons that the number now on strike totals 28,000.

Dock workers declared they would not unload ships diverted from Liverpool.
"Don't be raised," shouting a union leader to the demonstrators at the Tower of London; "The employers' policy is one of deliberate provocation. They want to stir up feeling against the government and the trade unions. This is the most critical dock walkout in 20 years." Associated Press.

BIRKENHEAD MEN GO BACK

Birkenhead dockers have decided to resume work to-morrow. The Clydeside strike was spread day when seven hundred men ceased work while Grangemouth is completely idle. Reuter.

Thousands of dock workers angered over the stalemate in their wage negotiations marched on Friday through traffic which became snarled in the street to the Tower of London. While the mass demonstration was proceeding 4,000 seafarers tried to unload critically-needed food left on ships by the 38,750 strikers. Associated Press.

New York Docks Busy Again

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.
CARGOES WERE MOVING AGAIN IN NEW YORK HARBOUR TO-DAY AS AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOUR LONGSHORERS UNION REPORTED "EVERYBODY'S BACK" AFTER THEIR 18-DAY STRIKE.

The strike was over a demand for a new contract to provide standardized weights of cargo net loads. However, insurgent members continued their campaign to oust Joseph P. Ryan from his lifetime job as union president.

In the serious coal strike, one thousand of the 216,000 coal miners on strike 27 days returned to the pits, indicating that most of the strikers would be back on their jobs Monday, as ordered by President John F. Lewis. Associated Press.

Chicago, Oct. 20.
A Michigan power strike began cutting off heat in two cities yesterday, while the governor warned that the State would act to prevent its effects from spreading elsewhere in an area of 2,000,000 residents served by the company.

New York stevedores, whose strike of 18 days had fled to 40 ships, have returned to work elsewhere in the nation. The American strike picture was unchanged. Associated Press.

Soviet Joins

Quebec, Oct. 20.
The Head of the Soviet Delegation has announced that Russia would sign the United Nations Food and Agricultural Organisation Pact and thus receive full membership in the Organisation. Reuter.

Receipt of credentials of the Soviet Delegation to the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation Conference was announced late yesterday. Reuter.

DR. HERKLOTS LEAVES

Mr. T. B. Wilson, general agent for the American President Lines, Ltd., director of Morsman, H.K. China, Ltd., the H.K. & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co. Ltd., the "Star" Ferry Co. Ltd., and the China Provident Loan & Mortgage Co. Ltd., is reported to be on his way back to the Colony.

The Telecommunications Office of the Kwangtung Provincial Government has announced completion of repair on the telephone line between Canton and Bowdon.

There has as yet been no final announcement regarding this line.

CANTON RECONSTRUCTION

"Winning The War Is Only Half The Job"

Housing Shortage Acute Problem

AIR TRAGEDY

Spokane, Wash., Oct. 20.
The commanding general and deputy commander of Colgan Field, Spokane, was among five persons killed today when a transport plane crashed six miles east of here. —Associated Press.

AMERICANS SLASH BUDGET

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.
AFTER A SEVEN-HOUR FLOOR DEBATE, THE HOUSE YESTERDAY APPROVED WITHOUT A DISSENTING VOTE A BILL TO CROP GOVERNMENT SPENDING FOR THE NEXT FISCAL YEAR TO \$52,053,000,000.

It cancels appropriations and spending authorizations which are not needed because of the war's end.

It was the largest reductio

to an appropriations bill eve

made by Congress.

The House rejected a ride

designed to speed demobilization. It would have required the army and navy to discharge all men upon application who had been months on active duty since 1940 had dependents or wanted to resume their education.

The House also rebuffed Presi

dent Truman on his request for

continuance of the U.S. employ

ment service under federal contrac

until next June 30. —Associated

Press.

AX CUTS'

Washington, Oct. 20.
The Senate Finance Committee

today voted individual income ta

versus an additional \$563,000,000

reduction in approving a slight

the combined business and in

dividual tax obligations to \$7,029,

000,000. —Associated Press.

Literally Freezing Out Villagers

LONDON, Oct. 20.
IN THE HOUSE OF COM

MONS, QUESTIONS WER

ASKED ABOUT GREECE BY A

MEMBER WHO SAID THERE

WERE TWO THOUSAND MORE

POLITICAL PRISONERS DE

TAINED TO-DAY THAN IN

AUGUST AND THAT THE

AMNESTY WAS NOT BEING

PROPERLY OBSERVED.

He urged that the Greek election

should be postponed until May

because in January the roads

would be frozen over and the vil

lages, where resistance had its

greatest support, would be isolated

and unable to vote.

Mr. McNeil replied that, when

the Greek Regent was in England

British representations were that

there should be a wide amnesty

from which collaborators should

be excluded.

The Greek Government, how

ever, rejected the British proposals,

maintaining that, if all were so

free, the people would take what

they considered justice into their

own hands.

Mr. McNeil said that the Greek

election was properly a matter for

the Greek Government but he thought Mr. Wilkes had made a

good case which the British Gov

ernment would be glad to consider.

DISAPPOINTMENT

Berlin, Oct. 20.
With regard to the cancellation

of the Anglo-Soviet football match

a Russian official said to-day that owing to demobilisation, it was

impossible for us to find a team.

British army football circles

are very disappointed as they

were looking forward to a good

match. —Reuter.

Jap. War Trials Soon

TOKYO, Oct. 20.
WAR TRIALS OF THE FIRST

2,000 JAPANESE TO FACE

CHARGES WHICH INCLUDE

HEINUJI ATROCITIES ARE

EXPECTED TO BEGIN IN THE

NEAR 60 DAYS.

Approximately 600 suspects are

now in custody and more are being

taken daily.

Class Three cases possibly will

be started within three weeks, re

ported Col. Alva Carpenter, the

Army Attorney directing prepara

tion of the cases.

Class Three cases are those of

Japanese accused of actually com

mitting crimes such as beheadings

done at the behest of superiors.

—Associated Press.

DR. HERKLOTS LEAVES

Dr. G. A. C. Herklots, who has

been organising Hong Kong's fish

industry and wholesale fish

market, has enabled fish to be

put on the market at a relatively

low price, left for Hong Kong yesterday.

Others in the plane included

Mr. Geoffrey Wilson, who has been

in charge of the Education Police

Division, Sir. G. A. Bond, and

Mr. T. B. Wilson, general agent

for the American President Lines.

—Associated Press.

T. B. WILSON ON THE WAY

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Ltd., director of Morsman, H.K.

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